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9629	7590	06/03/2004	EXAMINER	
MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP 1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004			LAMB, TWYLER MARIE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2622	
DATE MAILED: 06/03/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/650,670	KURIHARA ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Twyler M. Lamb	2622	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 March 2004.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                            2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## **Disposition of Claims**

4)  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_ .  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

**Notice to Applicant (s)**

1. This action is responsive to the following communications: Request for Reconsideration filed on 3/19/04.
2. This application has been reconsidered. Claims 1-16 are pending.

***Priority***

3. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

5. Claims 1, 7 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sato (US 6,055,061).

With regard to claims 1 and 13, Sato discloses an image processing apparatus (laser printer 1000), comprising: a code information storage part (main body 100) that stores code information for rendering (col 2, lines 59-66); a font storage part (font storage unit 209) that stores character shape data (col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 3); and a management part (printer control unit 1001) that receives the code information and stores the information in the code information storage part (col 3, lines 1-3), wherein the management part, for code information indicating a character, stores, in the code information storage part (col 2, lines 59-66), reference information for referencing shape data of the character within the font storage part (col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 3) and stores, in the font storage part, the reference information pointing to the code information referencing the character shape data in association with the shape data of the character (col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 24).

With regard to claim 7, Sato discloses an image processing apparatus (laser printer 1000), comprising: a code information storage part (main body 100) that stores code information for rendering (col 2, lines 59-66); a font storage part (font storage unit 209) that stores character shape data (col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 3); and a management part (printer control unit 1001) that receives the code information and stores the information in the code information storage part (col 3, lines 1-3), wherein the management part mutually connects pieces of code information indicating the same character, stored in the code information storage part, as a mutual reference list

including the shape data of the character stored in the font storage part (col 2, lines 59-66; col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 24).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 2-6, 8-12 and 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US 6,055,061) in view of Wada et al. (Wada) (5,414,448).

With regard to claims 2 and 8, Sato differs from claim 2 in that he does not specifically teach further comprising: a character data generation part that generates character shape data, wherein the management part, according to code information indicating a new character, generates shape data of the new character by the character data generation part and stores the data in the font storage part.

Wada discloses an information processing system that comprising: a character data generation part (character/pattern generator 5) that generates character shape data (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39), wherein the management part, according to code information indicating a new character, generates shape data of the

new character by the character data generation part and stores the data in the font storage part (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Sato to include further comprising: a character data generation part that generates character shape data, wherein the management part, according to code information indicating a new character, generates shape data of the new character by the character data generation part and stores the data in the font storage part as taught by Wada. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Sato by the teaching of Wada to have the ability to generate both character and pattern data as taught by Wada in col 6, lines 6-11.

With regard to claims 3 and 9, Sato as modified differs from claim 3 in that he does not specifically teach wherein the management part, when storing the character shape data generated by the character data generation part in the font storage part, if there is no free space in the font storage part, transfers the character shape data stored in the font storage part and reference information pointing to code information referencing the shape data to the code information storage part, and modifies the reference information for referencing the shape data, stored in the code information storage part, in association with code information referencing the shape data.

Wada discloses an information processing system that includes wherein the management part, when storing the character shape data generated by the character data generation part in the font storage part, if there is no free space in the font storage

part, transfers the character shape data stored in the font storage part and reference information pointing to code information referencing the shape data to the code information storage part, and modifies the reference information for referencing the shape data, stored in the code information storage part, in association with code information referencing the shape data (col 7, line 54 – col 8, line 43).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Sato to include wherein the management part, when storing the character shape data generated by the character data generation part in the font storage part, if there is no free space in the font storage part, transfers the character shape data stored in the font storage part and reference information pointing to code information referencing the shape data to the code information storage part, and modifies the reference information for referencing the shape data, stored in the code information storage part, in association with code information referencing the shape data as taught by Wada. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Sato by the teaching of Wada to have the ability to generate both character and pattern data as taught by Wada in col 6, lines 6-11.

With regard to claims 4 and 10, Sato as modified differs from claim 4 in that he does not specifically teach wherein the management part, when the code information storage part runs out of a free space to store the code information, deletes code information for rendering from the code information stored in the code information storage part before being replaced by code information for subsequent rendering, so as

to increase free space of the code information storage part, while if the deleted code information indicates a character, invalidates reference information pointing to the code information from among character shape data corresponding to the code information.

Wada discloses an information processing system that includes wherein the management part, when the code information storage part runs out of a free space to store the code information, deletes code information for rendering from the code information stored in the code information storage part before being replaced by code information for subsequent rendering, so as to increase free space of the code information storage part, while if the deleted code information indicates a character, invalidates reference information pointing to the code information from among character shape data corresponding to the code information (col 7, line 54 – col 8, line 43).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Sato to include wherein the management part, when the code information storage part runs out of a free space to store the code information, deletes code information for rendering from the code information stored in the code information storage part before being replaced by code information for subsequent rendering, so as to increase free space of the code information storage part, while if the deleted code information indicates a character, invalidates reference information pointing to the code information from among character shape data corresponding to the code information as taught by Wada. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Sato by the teaching of

Wada to have the ability to generate both character and pattern data as taught by Wada in col 6, lines 6-11.

With regard to claims 5 and 11, Sato as modified differs from claim 5 in that he does not specifically teach wherein the management part, when the code information storage part runs out of a free space to store the code information, performs rendering processing by using part or all of the code information stored in the code information storage part, deletes the code information having performed the rendering processing from the code information storage part, while if the deleted code information indicates a character, invalidates reference information pointing to the code information from among character shape data corresponding to the code information and stores code information pointing to rendered data generated by the rendering processing in the code information storage part.

Wada discloses an information processing system that includes wherein the management part, when the code information storage part runs out of a free space to store the code information, performs rendering processing by using part or all of the code information stored in the code information storage part, deletes the code information having performed the rendering processing from the code information storage part, while if the deleted code information indicates a character, invalidates reference information pointing to the code information from among character shape data corresponding to the code information and stores code information pointing to rendered data generated by the rendering processing in the code information storage part (col 7, line 54 – col 8, line 43).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Sato to include wherein the management part, when the code information storage part runs out of a free space to store the code information, performs rendering processing by using part or all of the code information stored in the code information storage part, deletes the code information having performed the rendering processing from the code information storage part, while if the deleted code information indicates a character, invalidates reference information pointing to the code information from among character shape data corresponding to the code information and stores code information pointing to rendered data generated by the rendering processing in the code information storage part as taught by Wada. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Sato by the teaching of Wada to have the ability to generate both character and pattern data as taught by Wada in col 6, lines 6-11.

With regard to claims 6 and 12, Sato as modified differs from claim 6 in that he does not specifically teach wherein the management part, when the code information indicates a character and is specified to render only part of the shape of the character, stores part of shape data to render the part in the code information storage part.

Wada discloses an information processing system that includes wherein the management part, when the code information indicates a character and is specified to render only part of the shape of the character, stores part of shape data to render the part in the code information storage part (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Sato to include wherein the management part, when the code information indicates a character and is specified to render only part of the shape of the character, stores part of shape data to render the part in the code information storage part as taught by Wada. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Sato by the teaching of Wada to have the ability to generate both character and pattern data as taught by Wada in col 6, lines 6-11.

With regard to claim 14, Sato discloses an image processing method that controls code information for rendering (col 2, lines 59-66); a font storage part (font storage unit 209) that stores character shape data (col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 3); and a management part (printer control unit 1001) that receives the code information and stores the information in the code information storage part (col 3, lines 1-3), wherein the management part, for code information indicating a character, stores, in the code information storage part (col 2, lines 59-66), reference information for referencing shape data of the character within the font storage part (col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 3) and stores, in the font storage part, the reference information pointing to the code information referencing the character shape data in association with the shape data of the character (col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 24).

Sato differs from claim 14 in that he does not specifically teach when a different piece of code information indicating the same character as indicated by the code information is already stored in the code information storage part, changing reference

information associated with the different piece of code information to the reference information pointing to the code information, based on the reference information stored in the font storage part in association with the shape data of the character, and storing, in the code information storage part, the reference information pointing to the different piece of code information in association with the code information.

Wada discloses an information processing system that includes when a different piece of code information indicating the same character as indicated by the code information is already stored in the code information storage part, changing reference information associated with the different piece of code information to the reference information pointing to the code information, based on the reference information stored in the font storage part in association with the shape data of the character, and storing, in the code information storage part, the reference information pointing to the different piece of code information in association with the code information (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Sato to include when a different piece of code information indicating the same character as indicated by the code information is already stored in the code information storage part, changing reference information associated with the different piece of code information to the reference information pointing to the code information, based on the reference information stored in the font storage part in association with the shape data of the character, and storing, in the code information storage part, the reference information pointing to the different piece of code

information in association with the code information as taught by Wada. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Sato by the teaching of Wada to have the ability to generate both character and pattern data as taught by Wada in col 6, lines 6-11.

With regard to claim 15, Sato discloses an image forming apparatus (laser printer 1000) that forms an image according to input data (col 2, lines 55-66), comprising: an input data analysis part (format analyzer 204) that analyzes the input data and classifies the data by type (col 3, lines 32-51); (font storage unit 209) that stores character shape data to be rendered (col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 3).

Sato differs from claim 15 in that he does not specifically teach a character data processing part that converts the input data to render a character classified by the input data analysis part into intermediate code information; one or more data processing parts, each of which converts input data to render an object other than a character into intermediate code information according to the type; an intermediate code information storage part that stores the intermediate code information; an intermediate code processing part that stores, in the intermediate code information storage part, the intermediate code converted by the data processing part and performs rendering processing according to the intermediate code stored in the intermediate code information storage part; and an output part that forms an image rendered by the intermediate code processing part on a recording medium, wherein the character data processing part generates intermediate code information indicating a character and passes reference information for referencing the shape data of the character along with

the intermediate code information to the intermediate code information storage part to store them in the code information storage part, the shape data being stored in the font storage part, and stores, in the font storage part, reference information pointing to code information referencing the shape data of the character in association with the shape data of the character.

Wada discloses an information processing system that includes a character data processing part (character/pattern generator 5) that converts the input data to render a character classified by the input data analysis part into intermediate code information (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39); one or more data processing parts, each of which converts input data to render an object other than a character into intermediate code information according to the type (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39); an intermediate code information storage part (built-in memory 208) that stores the intermediate code information (col 6, lines 59-61); an intermediate code processing part that stores, in the intermediate code information storage part, the intermediate code converted by the data processing part and performs rendering processing according to the intermediate code stored in the intermediate code information storage part (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39); and an output part (output engine 4) that forms an image rendered by the intermediate code processing part on a recording medium (col 6, lines 18-19; col 7, lines 54-60), wherein the character data processing part generates intermediate code information indicating a character and passes reference information for referencing the shape data of the character along with the intermediate code information to the intermediate code

information storage part to store them in the code information storage part, the shape data being stored in the font storage part, and stores, in the font storage part, reference information pointing to code information referencing the shape data of the character in association with the shape data of the character (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Sato to include a character data processing part that converts the input data to render a character classified by the input data analysis part into intermediate code information; one or more data processing parts, each of which converts input data to render an object other than a character into intermediate code information according to the type; an intermediate code information storage part that stores the intermediate code information; an intermediate code processing part that stores, in the intermediate code information storage part, the intermediate code converted by the data processing part and performs rendering processing according to the intermediate code stored in the intermediate code information storage part; and an output part that forms an image rendered by the intermediate code processing part on a recording medium, wherein the character data processing part generates intermediate code information indicating a character and passes reference information for referencing the shape data of the character along with the intermediate code information to the intermediate code information storage part to store them in the code information storage part, the shape data being stored in the font storage part, and stores, in the font storage part, reference information pointing to code information

referencing the shape data of the character in association with the shape data of the character as taught by Wada. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Sato by the teaching of Wada to have the ability to generate both character and pattern data as taught by Wada in col 6, lines 6-11.

With regard to claim 16, Sato discloses an image forming apparatus (laser printer 1000) that forms an image according to input data (col 2, lines 55-66), comprising: an input data analysis part (format analyzer 204) that analyzes the input data and classifies the data by type (col 3, lines 32-51); (font storage unit 209) that stores character shape data to be rendered (col 3, line 65 – col 4, line 3).

Sato differs from claim 16 in that he does not specifically teach a character data processing part that converts the input data to render a character classified by the input data analysis part into intermediate code information; one or more data processing parts, each of which converts input data to render an object other than a character into intermediate code information according to the type; an intermediate code information storage part that stores the intermediate code information; an intermediate code processing part that stores, in the intermediate code information storage part, the intermediate code converted by the data processing part and performs rendering processing according to the intermediate code stored in the intermediate code information storage part; and an output part that forms an image rendered by the intermediate code processing part on a recording medium, wherein the character data processing part generates intermediate code information indicating a character and

passes reference information for referencing the shape data of the character along with the intermediate code information to the intermediate code information storage part to store them in the code information storage part, the shape data being stored in the font storage part, and stores, in the font storage part, reference information pointing to code information referencing the shape data of the character in association with the shape data of the character.

Wada discloses an information processing system that includes a character data processing part (character/pattern generator 5) that converts the input data to render a character classified by the input data analysis part into intermediate code information (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39); one or more data processing parts, each of which converts input data to render an object other than a character into intermediate code information according to the type (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39); an intermediate code information storage part (built-in memory 208) that stores the intermediate code information (col 6, lines 59-61); an intermediate code processing part that stores, in the intermediate code information storage part, the intermediate code converted by the data processing part and performs rendering processing according to the intermediate code stored in the intermediate code information storage part (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39); and an output part (output engine 4) that forms an image rendered by the intermediate code processing part on a recording medium (col 6, lines 18-19; col 7, lines 54-60), wherein the character data processing part mutually connects pieces of intermediate code information indicating the same character as stored in the intermediate code information

storage part as a mutual reference list including the shape data of the character stored in the font storage part (col 6, lines 19-21; col 6, line 25 – col 8, line 39).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified Sato to include a character data processing part that converts the input data to render a character classified by the input data analysis part into intermediate code information; one or more data processing parts, each of which converts input data to render an object other than a character into intermediate code information according to the type; an intermediate code information storage part that stores the intermediate code information; an intermediate code processing part that stores, in the intermediate code information storage part, the intermediate code converted by the data processing part and performs rendering processing according to the intermediate code stored in the intermediate code information storage part; and an output part that forms an image rendered by the intermediate code processing part on a recording medium, wherein the character data processing part mutually connects pieces of intermediate code information indicating the same character as stored in the intermediate code information storage part as a mutual reference list including the shape data of the character stored in the font storage part as taught by Wada. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Sato by the teaching of Wada to have the ability to generate both character and pattern data as taught by Wada in col 6, lines 6-11.

***Response to Arguments***

8. Applicant's arguments filed 3/19/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues Sato does not provide a code information storage part that stores code information as recited in claim 1.

Sato discloses code a main body 100 that stores code information for rendering col 2, lines 59-66.

Applicant also argues that the font storage unit 209 cannot be the font storage part of claim 1 because main body does not store code information. Again Sato discloses code a main body 100 that stores code information for rendering col 2, lines 59-66.

***Conclusion***

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Twyler Lamb whose telephone number is 703 - 308-8823. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH (8:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward L Coles can be reached on 703-308-4712. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, DC 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

(for informal or draft communications, such as proposed amendments to be discussed at an interview; please label such communications "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

or hand-carried to:

Crystal Park Two  
2121 Crystal Drive  
Arlington, VA.  
Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Twyler Lamb



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Art Unit: 2622

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